His wife, Azucena "Ceny" Wherry, was an RN whom he married in 1975.

His son, Kenneth D. Wherry, followed in his father's footsteps and joined the military to serve his country, retiring as a lieutenant colonel.

Dr. David Wherry represents the best of Nebraska.

He was a hard worker who was not afraid to put in long hours.

Because of his dedication to studying and advancing medicine, he changed the world for the better.

I join all Nebraskans in honoring Dr. Wherry's life and recognizing his faithful service to our Nation and his incredible contributions to medicine. ●

67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA SENATE CON-CURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4010

• Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, North Dakota Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4010 as passed by the Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota.

The material follows:

SIXTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA IN REGULAR SESSION COM-MENCING TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 2021

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4010
(Senators Clemens, Myrdal)

Senators Ciemens, Myrdai

(Representative Rohr)

A concurrent resolution clarifying the 1975 ratification by the 44th Legislative Assembly of the proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States only was valid through March 22, 1979.

Whereas, the 92nd Congress of the United States of America, during its second session, with the constitutionally required vote of two-thirds of both houses, on March 22, 1972, gave final approval to House Joint Resolution No. 208, commonly referred to as the Equal Rights Amendment, to propose the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, in offering the proposed federal constitutional amendment to America's state lawmakers, the 92nd Congress chose a deadline of 7 years, or until March 22, 1979, for the constitutionally mandated ratification of the amendment by three-fourths of the country's state legislatures; and

Whereas, in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4007, the regular session of the 44th Legislative Assembly in 1975, responded by ratifying the proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of North Dakota, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That the 67th Legislative Assembly deems that the vitality of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4007 of the 44th Legislative Assembly by which North Dakota lawmakers ratified the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment, officially lapsed at 11:59 p.m. on March 22, 1979; and be it further

Resolved, that, after March 22, 1979, the Legislative Assembly, while in agreement women and men should enjoy equal rights in the eyes of the law, should not be counted by Congress, the Archivist of the United States, lawmakers in any other state, any court of law, or any other person, as still having on record a live ratification of the proposed

Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States as was offered by House Joint Resolution No. 208 of the 92nd Congress on March 22, 1972; and be it further

Resolved, that the 67th Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the full and complete verbatim text of this resolution be duly published in the United States Senate's portion of the Congressional Record, as an official memorial to the United States Senate, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States Senate with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and be it further

Resolved, that the 67th Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the substance of this resolution be duly entered in the United States House of Representatives' portion of the Congressional Record, as an official memorial to the United States House of Representatives, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States House of Representatives with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States, the secretary and parliamentarian of the United States Senate; the Speaker, clerk, and parliamentarian of the United States House of Representatives; each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation; and the Archivist of the United States at the National Archives and Records Administration in Washington, D.C.

Brent Sanford,
President of the Senate.
Shanda Morgan,
Secretary of the Senate.
Kim A. Koppelman,
Speaker of the House.
Buell J. Reich,
Chief Clerk of the
House.

Filed in this office this 24th day of March, 2021, at 3:23 o'clock p.m.

ALVIN A. JAEGER, Secretary of State.

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RECOGNIZING THE UTAH DIAPER BANK

• Mr. LEE. Mr. President, today I offer my recognition of the unique service of the Utah Diaper Bank to the people of Utah and, seecifically, to the children of our great State. Their service, now spanning nearly a decade, officially started in March 2013 when a few dedicated individuals recognized the necessity fof an organized, community-based approach to collecting and distributing diapers. Today, after years of careful planning and hard work, hundreds of thousands of diapers are being distributed throughout Utah to those who need them.

Some years ago, Victor Velivis, a Utah information technology professional, was watching television when he noticed an vertisement placed by a crisis nursery. The nursery requested diapers, not to stockpile them, but because they were out—flat out—of diapers. Vic donated what diapers he could and kept tabs on the nursery for a year. A year later, the same nursery ran out again. Puzzled, he set out to investigate.

After investigating, Vic realized that safety-net programs such as the food

stamp program and Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children do not cover the cost of diapers. He also realized that low-income parents cannot take advantage of free or subsidized childcare if they cannot afford to leave diapers at childcare centers. This prevents parents from accessing daycare and prevents them from being able to work or attend school on a consistent basis.

Vic began. to think about alternatives. What about cloth diapers? he thought. He soon realized, however, that most people living in poverty do not have access to washing facilities. Thus, they are unable to use cloth diapers for health and sanitary reasons.

The more he learned, the more Vic realized how hard it can be for parents in need to put diapers on their children.

In some Utah families, children suffer multiple days in the same diaper. Not only is this tremendously uncomfortable, it also puts the child at risk of serious illness and disease. In fact, according to one expert source, to prevent complications, it is recommended that parents change their newborn baby's diaper every 2 to 3 hours. That is 8 to 12 diapers each day; and, at about 25 cents per diaper, a total of nearly 100 dollars per month. But what if you can't afford that? The Utah Diaper Bank was created to address this problem directly.

The Utah Diaper Bank serves the needs of infants and young children by overseeing an organized approach to collecting and distributing diapers to organizations and individuals who need them. The bank fulfills this mission by supporting diaper drives, collecting and stockpiling diapers, and then distributing diapers throughout the State. What began as a loosely connected group of friends operating out of their homes, now operates out of a warehouse and distributes hundreds of thousands of diapers annually.

The Covid-19 pandemic has exacerbated demand for the services provided by the Utah Diaper Bank. In early 2020, the Utah Diaper Bank was shipping 50,000 diapers a month with a target of 500,000-750,000 for the year. Then, once the pandemic had hit, they started shipping well over 100,000 per month. By the end of 2020, they had shipped over 880,000. They have never seen demand for diapers like they are seeing now. Yet, they continue to succeed in fulfilling their mission.

The most remarkable part of the operation of the Utah Diaper Bank is that they operate without any paid staff. Their team is made up entirely of volunteers. Further, they receive neither private nor government grants and operate on a strict collection-distribution model.

The folks at the Utah Diaper Bank undeniably deserve recognition for their devout service to the people of Utah. It is my unique privilege to honor them today.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF YELLOW-STONE COUNTY

• Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today, I rise to recognize the Boys and Girls Club of Yellowstone County for 50 years of service to the Billings community.

The Boys and Girls Club of Yellowstone County first opened its doors in 1971, serving 70 kids out of the basement of the old public library in downtown Billings. Over the past half century, the club has grown to serve well over 500 kids and operates five clubhouses and five microsites across the Magic City.

Throughout the pandemic, the club never stopped doing what it does best serving the kids who need it most. Like many other schools and organizations, the club initially had to close their doors when COVID-19 came to Montana. But they put in the hard work and managed to reopen carefully and safely so they could continue providing a welcoming place for kids to learn together, make lifelong friendships, and build skills and confidence that will serve them for the rest of their lives. I commend president and CEO Brian Dennis and his staff for navigating these challenging times and for their steadfast commitment to ensuring every child in our community is set up to succeed.

The Boys and Girls Clubs of America challenge each and every one of us to reach our full potential and be great. For the past 50 years, the Yellowstone County club has done exactly that. Congratulations, thank you, and best of luck as you continue this truly commendable work.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. CANTWELL, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

Special Report entitled "Legislative Activities Report of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the United States Senate During the 116th Congress" (Rent. No. 117-8)

gress" (Rept. No. 117-8).

By Mr. WYDEN, from the Committee on Finance:

Special Report entitled "Report on the Activities of the Committee on Finance During the 116th Congress" (Rept. No. 117-9).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 1078. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to award grants for promoting industry or sector partnerships to encourage industry growth and competitiveness and to improve worker training, retention, and advancement as part of an infrastructure investment; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. LUJAN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 1079. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 1080. A bill to designate residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. BURR):

S. 1081. A bill to authorize the Department of Labor's voluntary protection program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. Marshall):

S. 1082. A bill to prohibit Federal agencies from establishing policies that prohibit the service of particular types of food in dining facilities of agencies; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. SASSE, Ms. ERNST and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 1083. A bill to provide for the restoration of legal rights for claimants under holocaust-era insurance policies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. Bar-RASSO, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. COTTON, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. BLACK-BURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. THUNE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mrs. FEIN-STEIN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WICKER, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. RISCH): 1084. A bill to amend the

S. 1084. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide for the portability of professional licenses of members of the uniformed services and their spouses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 1085. A bill to establish the African Burial Ground International Memorial Museum and Education Center in New York, New York, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1086. A bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish alternative sentencing for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 1087. A bill to provide a duplication of benefits fix for Sandy CDBG-DR recipients,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 1088. A bill to provide requirements for the appropriate Federal banking agencies when requesting or ordering a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account, to provide for additional requirements related to subpoenas issued under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Ms. Duckworth):

S. 1089. A bill to direct the Government Accountability Office to evaluate appropriate coverage of assistive technologies provided to patients who experience amputation or live with limb difference; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 1090. A bill to eliminate the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 1091. A bill to designate certain future interstates and high priority corridors in Kentucky, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself and Mr. BLUNT):

S. 1092. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program under which the Secretary awards grants to States or State departments of agriculture for the purpose of providing support to agricultural fairs for losses sustained due to COVID-19; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 1093. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department the Veterans Economic Opportunity and Transition Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 1094. A bill to ensure that certain materials used in carrying out Federal infrastructure aid programs are made in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 1095. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the disapproval by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of courses of education offered by public institutions of higher learning that do not charge veterans the in-State tuition rate for purposes of Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. CARPER):

S. 1096. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for the Marine Gunnery Sergeant John David Fry Scholarship to include spouses and children of individuals who die from a service-connected disability within 120 days of serving in the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. HOEVEN, and Ms. ROSEN): S. 1097. A bill to establish a Federal rota-

S. 1097. A bill to establish a Federal rotational cyber workforce program for the Federal cyber workforce; to the Committee on